

ABSTRACT

A resettable circuit interrupting device such as a GFCI that, when reverse wired during installation, will trip and prevent power being applied to the load side of the GFCI when powered up. A current limiting circuit is connected between the phase and a

5 ground terminal on the line side of the differential transformer of the GFCI. When the GFCI is connected correctly, the current through the current limiting circuit will have no significant effect on the GFCI, and it will operate normally. When, however, the line conductors are connected to the load terminals of the GFCI and the load conductors are connected to the line terminals of the GFCI, the current through the current limiting

10 circuit will appear as a ground fault and cause the GFCI to trip.